

In re of Appln. No. 09/155,676

IN THE CLAIMS

1-12 (Cancelled)

13 (Previously Amended). A vector comprising a DNA sequence according to claim 55.

14 (Original). A vector according to claim 13 capable of being expressed in a eukaryotic host cell.

15 (Original). A vector according to claim 13 capable of being expressed in a prokaryotic host cell.

16 (Previously Amended). Transformed eukaryotic or prokaryotic host cells containing a vector according to claim 13.

17-19 (Cancelled)

20 (Previously Amended). A NIK polypeptide according to claim 53, wherein said polypeptide has at least part of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:7.

21 (Previously Amended). A method for producing a polypeptide that binds to TRAF2 and either inhibits or increases the activity of NF- κ B, comprising:

growing transformed host cells in accordance with claim 16 under conditions for the expression of an expression product from said cells;

effecting post-translational modification of said expression product as necessary for obtaining said polypeptide; and

In re of Appln. No. 09/155,676

isolating said polypeptide.

22 (Previously Amended). An antibody, active fragment of the antibody, or derivative thereof, specific for a polypeptide according to claim 69.

23-29 (Cancelled)

30 (Previously Amended). A method for isolating and identifying a polypeptide, according to claim 20, capable of binding directly to TRAF2, comprising applying the yeast two-hybrid procedure in which a sequence encoding said TRAF2 is carried by one hybrid vector and a sequence from a cDNA or genomic DNA library is carried by the second hybrid vector, the vectors then being used to transform yeast host cells and the positive transformed cells being isolated, followed by extraction of the said second hybrid vector to obtain a sequence encoding a protein which binds to said TRAF2.

31-42 (Cancelled)

43 (Previously Amended). A method for screening of a ligand capable of binding a polypeptide according to claim 69 comprising contacting an affinity chromatography matrix to which said polypeptide is attached with a cell extract whereby the ligand is bound to said matrix, and eluting, isolating and analyzing said ligand.

44 (Previously Amended). A method for screening of a DNA sequence coding for a ligand capable of binding to a

In re of Appln. No. 09/155,676

polypeptide according to claim 69 comprising applying the yeast two-hybrid procedure in which a sequence encoding said polypeptide is carried by one hybrid vector and sequences from a cDNA or genomic DNA library are carried by the second hybrid vector, transforming yeast host cells with said vectors, isolating the positively transformed cells, and extracting said second hybrid vector to obtain a sequence encoding said ligand.

45 (Previously Amended). A method for identifying and producing a ligand capable of either inhibiting or decreasing the cellular activity which is changed or mediated by TRAF2 comprising:

- a) screening for a ligand capable of binding to a polypeptide comprising at least a portion of TRAF2 having the amino acid residues 222-501 of TRAF2;
- b) identifying and characterizing a ligand, other than TRAF2 or portions of a receptor of the TNF/NGF receptor family, found by the screening of (a) to be capable of said binding; and
- c) producing said ligand in substantially isolated and purified form.

46 (Previously Amended). A method for identifying and producing a ligand capable of either inhibiting or

In re of Appln. No. 09/155,676

decreasing the cellular activity which is changed or mediated by a polypeptide according to claim 53, comprising:

- a) screening for a ligand capable of binding to said polypeptide;
- b) identifying and characterizing a ligand, other than TRAF2 or portions of a receptor of the TNF/NGF receptor family, found by said screening to be capable of said binding; and
- c) producing said ligand in substantially isolated and purified form.

47 (Previously Amended). A method for identifying and producing a ligand capable of either inhibiting or decreasing the cellular activity which is changed or mediated by NIK comprising:

- a) screening for a ligand capable of binding to at least a portion of the NIK sequence of SEQ ID NO:7;
- b) identifying and characterizing a ligand, other than TRAF2 or portions of a receptor of the TNF/NGF receptor family, found by said screening step to be capable of said binding; and
- c) producing said ligand in substantially isolated and purified form.

48 (Previously Amended). A method for identifying and producing a molecule capable of directly or indirectly

In re of Appln. No. 09/155,676

either inhibiting or decreasing the cellular activity which is changed or mediated by NIK, comprising:

- a) screening for a molecule capable of either inhibiting or decreasing activities which is changed or mediated by NIK;
- b) identifying and characterizing said molecule;
- and
- c) producing said molecule in substantially isolated and purified form.

49 (Previously Amended). A method for identifying and producing a molecule capable of directly or indirectly either inhibiting or increasing the cellular activity which is changed or mediated by a polypeptide according to claim 69 comprising:

- a) screening for a molecule capable of directly or indirectly either inhibiting or increasing the cellular activity which is changed or mediated by a polypeptide according to claim 69;
- b) identifying and characterizing said molecule;
- and
- c) producing said molecule in substantially isolated and purified form.

In re of Appln. No. 09/155,676

50 (Previously Amended). An antibody, active fragment of the antibody, or derivative thereof, specific for a polypeptide according to claim 53.

51 (Cancelled)

52 (Previously Amended). A polypeptide in accordance with claim 69, wherein said polypeptide of (a) is the sequence encoded by the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3.

53 (Previously Amended). A polypeptide in accordance with claim 69, wherein said polypeptide of (a) is the polypeptide encoded by the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:6.

54 (Previously Amended). A DNA sequence encoding a polypeptide in accordance with claim 69.

55 (Previously Amended). A DNA sequence encoding a polypeptide in accordance with claim 69, selected from the group consisting of:

(i) a cDNA sequence comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1;

(ii) a cDNA sequence comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:6;

(iii) a cDNA sequence comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:4;

In re of Appln. No. 09/155,676

(iv) a fragment of a sequence of (i)-(iii) which encodes a polypeptide that binds to TRAF2 and either inhibits or increases the activity of NF- κ B;

(v) a DNA sequence capable of hybridization to a sequence of (i)-(iv) under moderately stringent conditions and which encodes a polypeptide that binds to TRAF2 and either inhibits or increases the activity of NF- κ B; and

(vi) any DNA sequence other than those defined in (i)-(v) which encodes a polypeptide in accordance with claim 69.

56 (Previously Added). A DNA sequence in accordance with claim 55, comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:4.

57 (Previously Added). A DNA sequence in accordance with claim 55, comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3.

58 (Previously Amended). A DNA sequence in accordance with claim 55, comprising a DNA sequence encoding the polypeptide encoded by the DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:6 (protein NIK of SEQ ID NO:7)).

59 (Previously Amended). A DNA sequence encoding

- (1) a polypeptide in accordance with claim 53, or
- (2) a polypeptide that binds to TRAF2 and either inhibits or increases the activity of NF- κ B and is encoded by a

In re of Appln. No. 09/155,676

DNA sequence capable of binding to a DNA sequence encoding the sequence of (1) under moderately stringent conditions.

60 (Previously Amended). An anti-sense oligonucleotide consisting of a sequence complementary to at least a portion of the mRNA encoding a TRAF2-binding polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, an amino acid sequence encoded by the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3, or the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:5, said anti-sense oligonucleotide being capable of effectively blocking the translation of said mRNA.

claim 61 cancelled
62 (Previously Amended). An isolated polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO:7 or an analog thereof which differs from the sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 by a substitution, deletion or insertion of a single amino acid, which analog binds to TRAF2 and either inhibits or increases the activity of NF- κ B.

63 (Previously Added). A DNA sequence encoding a polypeptide in accordance with claim 62.

64 (Previously Amended). A method for identifying and producing a ligand capable of either inhibiting or decreasing the cellular activity which is changed or mediated by a polypeptide according to claim 62, comprising:

a) screening for a ligand capable of binding to said polypeptide;

In re of Appln. No. 09/155,676

b) identifying and characterizing a ligand, other than TRAF2 or portions of a receptor of the TNF/NGF receptor family, found by said screening to be capable of said binding; and

c) producing said ligand in substantially isolated and purified form.

65 (Previously Added). A DNA sequence encoding a polypeptide in accordance with claim 53.

66 (Previously Added). A vector comprising a DNA sequence according to claim 65.

67 (Previously Added). Transformed eukaryotic or prokaryotic host cells containing a vector according to claim 65.

68 (Previously Amended). A method for producing a polypeptide that binds to TRAF2 and either inhibits or increases the activity of NF- κ B, comprising:

growing transformed host cells in accordance with claim 67 under conditions for the expression of an expression product from said cells;

effecting post-translational modification of said expression product as necessary for obtaining said polypeptide; and

isolating said polypeptide.

In re of Appln. No. 09/155,676

69 (Currently Amended). A polypeptide that binds to TRAF2 and either inhibits or increases the activity of NF- κ B, said polypeptide comprising:

a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, an amino acid sequence encoded by the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, or the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:5;

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~~b) an amino acid sequence of a fragment of a), which fragment binds to TRAF2 and either inhibits or increases the activity of NF- κ B;~~

~~c) an amino acid sequence of an analog of a) or b), having no more than ten changes in the amino acid sequence of a) or b), each said change being a substitution, deletion or insertion of an amino acid, which analog binds to TRAF2 and either inhibits or increases the activity of NF- κ B;~~

c) an amino acid sequence of a fragment of a) or b), which fragment binds to TRAF2 and either inhibits or increases the activity of NF- κ B; or

d) a derivative of a), b) or c) by modification of a functional group which occurs as a side chain or an N- or C-terminal group of one or more amino acid residues thereof without changing one amino acid to another of the twenty commonly occurring natural amino acids, which derivative binds to TRAF2 and either inhibits or increases the activity of NF- κ B.

In re of Appln. No. 09/155,676

70 (Previously Added). A polypeptide in accordance with claim 62, wherein said analog is one which differs from the sequence of SEQ ID NO:7 by a single conservative substitution selected from the group of conservative substitutions set forth in Tables 1A and 1B.

71 (Previously Added). A polypeptide in accordance with claim 70, wherein said single conservative substitution is between an alanine and a proline residue.

72 (New). A polypeptide in accordance with claim 69, wherein said sequence of c) is an amino acid sequence of a fragment of a), which fragment binds to TRAF2 and either inhibits or increases the activity of NF- κ B.

73 (New). A polypeptide in accordance with claim 69, wherein said analog of b) is one having no more than five of said changes in the amino acid sequence of a).

74 (New). A polypeptide in accordance with claim 69, wherein said analog of b) is one having no more than three of said changes in the amino acid sequence of a).

75 (New). A polypeptide in accordance with claim 69, wherein said analog of b) is one having no more than one of said changes in the amino acid sequence of a).

76 (New). A DNA sequence encoding a polypeptide in accordance with claim 72.

In re of Appln. No. 09/155,676

77 (New). A DNA sequence encoding a polypeptide in
accordance with clam 73.

78 (New). A DNA sequence encoding a polypeptide in
accordance with clam 74.

79 (New). A DNA sequence encoding a polypeptide in
accordance with clam 75.
